

REMARKS

The claims were rejected under Section 112 on the grounds that the specification fails to comply with the enablement requirement. It is suggested that it is not seen how the plug could prevent opening of the access door. One skilled in the art would appreciate that the plug, which is part of the cable 18, is affixed to a component inside the door. Plugs normally have some dimension which allows them to be grasped. Thus, conventionally, the plug would extend away from the door to the cable. The user simply grabs conventional plugs and pulls them away.

Thus, if the door tries to rotate open from the position shown in Figure 1 to the position shown in Figure 2, rotating about the hinges 22, the door movement would be locked by the plug 16. While the specification does refer to the opening being blocked by the cable 18 at one point, that is simply because the plug 16 is part of the cable 18. See specification at page 5, line 4. Thus, the cable 18 includes a wire and the plug 16. It is not the wire that blocks the door opening, but the plug 16, as one skilled in the art would appreciate. For example, at page 6, lines 1-3, it is stated that "it was necessary to remove the cable 18 and its plug 16 from the jack 20 thereby freeing the door 14 to swing outwardly open." Obviously, it is not the wire that could possibly block the opening, but the plug itself. This would be apparent to one skilled in the art who would appreciate the configuration of standard plugs and the way they operate.

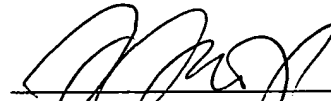
Moreover, in the material pointed out by the Examiner on page 5, it is indicated that it is the interaction between the plug and the door that prevents the opening.

Thus, looking at Figures 1 and 2, if the door simply pulled straight outwardly in the direction of the plug then, obviously, the plug would in no way interfere with the opening of the door. However, in one embodiment, the door rotates 90° from the closed position, shown in Figure 1, to the open position shown in Figure 2. This rotation must necessarily have a component along the length of the plug and a component transverse thereto, causing the door to hit the plug when the door attempts to rotate downwardly.

In view of these remarks, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: April 30, 2004



Timothy N. Trop, Reg. No. 28,994
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
8554 Katy Freeway, Ste. 100
Houston, TX 77024
713/468-8880 [Phone]
713/468-8883 [Fax]